OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, SHIKARIPUR.

Memo dated 25th September 1953.

It is hereby notified for the information of the public of Shikaripur Town that the following draft Bye-laws and Rules framed under the provisions of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1951, have been adopted by the Municipal Council.

1 Bye-laws and Rules for the levy and recovery of Octroi in Shikaripur Town.

2 Bye-laws and Rules for levy of Professional Tax.

3 Bye-laws for regulating the use of Public Parks, Gardens and other spaces.

4 Bye-laws for regulating all matters and things connected with the supply and use of water in Shikaripur Town.

5 Bye-laws and rules for levy and recovery of Toll in Shikaripur Town.

6 Bye-laws and Rules for the Registration of Vehicles.

Any inhabitant of the Municipality desirous of making any suggestions or objections to the adoption of the bye-laws and rules may, within one month from the date of notification, do so in writing to the President, Municipal Council, Shikaripur. Suggestions or objections, if any, received after the due date will not be considered under any circumstances.

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council, Shikaripur, for the levy and recovery of octroi in Shikaripur Town under Section 48 (1) (k) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951.

---

1 The Octroi limits for the purposes of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits.

2 No article liable to octroi shall be brought within the Municipal limits except by one of the high roads and the cross roads specified in the schedule :—

(1) Shimoga—Shikaripur Road.
(2) Honnali—Shikaripur Road.
(3) Shiralakoppa—Shikaripur Road.
(4) Shikaripur—Masur Road.
(5) Shikaripur—Anandapur Road.

3 (*a*) The octroi posts at which such goods shall be liable to inspection shall be the Ookads on the roads as well as the cross roads specified in the schedule and the bonded warehouse. And every person bringing dutiable goods within the Municipal area shall report the fact at the first of such posts on the route by which they are brought. All officials of the Octroi Department not below the rank of a Mutsaddi are authorised to inspect the contents of any conveyance or package under Section 85 of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(*b*) All persons driving vehicles shall stop them at the Octroi posts when entering the Town Municipal limits (whenever required to do so by the octroi staff) for the purposes of examining and searching articles liable to octroi.

(*c*) Breach of clause (*b*) of this bye-law shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding rupees fifty.

4 A table showing the articles on which octroi is leviable shall be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal Office and copies thereof shall be supplied without any charge to any person requiring the same. Such table shall also be affixed in a conspicuous place at every post or office at which octroi is levied.

Grant of Licenses for the Sale of certain Articles.

5 The conditions on or subject to which licenses for sale of articles liable to octroi may be granted shall be as follows:—

Octroi License of Wholesale Dealers.

(1) That the license shall be in force only till the 31st March 19... and that it shall be shown to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for same.

(2) The due written notice of the despatch of all consignment of ..... to the licensee's address and probable date of arrival within Municipal limits be given to the officer in charge of the Town Bonded Wharehouses, that these goods be brought within the Municipal limits between the hours of 6 A.M. and 5 P.M. and by any of the public high roads and cross roads described in the schedule and that the parties in charge report themselves to the first Ookad, reached within Municipal limits, a peon from which will accompany the consignment to the Bonded Warehouse and that the importers or persons in charge of the consignment shall be bound to answer truly all lawful questions put by the Octroi Mutsaddi or the officer in charge of the Town Bonded Warehouse.

(3) That all octroi articles attempted to be introduced within Municipal limits after 6 P.M. and before 6 A.M. or by any other than the public roads described in the said schedule will be considered as contraband and treated accordingly.

(4) That the articles subject to octroi duty mentioned above shall not be introduced into the premises of the licensee or place of business without payment of octroi thereon.

(5) That when by the license the licensee is authorised to vend (goods to be specified by the Municipality) in any form, an account in the accompanying form shall be kept by the licensee of all stock of goods to be specified by the Municipality, imported and disposed of either by sale within the Town or exported beyond the Municipal limits and that such account shall be open to the inspection of any Octroi officer above the grade of a peon and shall be submitted to the officer in charge of the Bonded Warehouse on the 15th of every month for verification.

(6) That no dutiable articles intended for consumption in the Town of Shikaripur shall, under any circumstances, be allowed to be deposited by the licensee in any of the villages immediately beyond Municipal limits.

(7) That the license shall not be transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise, and that no person except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

(8) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 100 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for breach of any of the conditions of the license.

Octroi License by Retail Dealers.

6 (1) That the premises of the licensee may be inspected by any octroi officer at any time in the manner prescribed by the bye-laws.

(2) That in respect of all .... in the said premises whether purchased or sold by the licensee the octroi duty shall have been paid and the ..... shall have been purchased at the Bonded Warehouse or from a duly licensed wholesale dealer.

(3) That no ..... shall be stored or sold in any other place than licensed premises and any ..... found in an unlicensed premises is liable to be contraband and dealt with accordingly.

(4) That the license shall be in force only for 12 months namely from 1st April 19..... to 31st March 19..... and that it shall be exhibited to any octroi officer when he shall lawfully call for the same.

(5) That the license shall not be transferred by sale gifts, mortgage or otherwise and that no person except such as are named in the license shall have the power to act under it.

(6) The licensee shall within fifteen days from the date of issue of the license have a sign-board put up in a conspicuous part of the premises occupied by him with the following inscription legibly painted thereon in Kannada and English:—

Number of license.....
Name .....
License to sell.....

(7) That the licensee shall deposit Rs. 10 as security for the due observance of the conditions of the license, the

whole or part of it being forfeited as the President may direct for the breach of any of the conditions of the license.

(8) That the license shall be liable to suspension or forfeiture for breach of any of the conditions of the octroi bye-laws.

REFUNDS.

7 On all articles on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported by the original importer himself beyond the Municipal limits without breaking bulk refunds shall, subject to the following rules, be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import:—

(i) on timber imported and re-exported in log within six months from the date on which octroi was levied;

(ii) on piece-goods within three months from the date on which Octroi was levied;

(iii) all other articles within one month from the date on which octroi was levied:

Provided that no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee.

8 Any person claiming refund under the above bye-laws shall produce the goods to be exported at the Central Octroi Office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refund prepared in triplicate in the form annexed to these bye-laws. He shall fill up columns 1 to 10 of the application signing and dating the same, before he presents at the Octroi Office. He shall also produce for record in the office a certified copy of the invoice as per which duty was paid on the article at the time of its import.

9 Any person who has been exempted under Rule 6 of the Octroi Rules from production of goods at the Octroi Office on import shall, subject to the same conditions, be exempted from the production of goods to be exported.

10 The officer in charge of the Octroi Office on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted or the validity of the claim, shall fill up columns 11 to 15 and the coupon and hand over the form to the exporter along with a certificate in the form annexed.

11 All goods exported under such pass and also all goods exported under free export pass under Rule No. 13 of the Octroi Rules shall be produced by the exporter at the octroi post of exit.

12 The octroi subordinate in charge of the post of exit shall satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them.

13 If the goods are being exported and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the Pass, he shall retain the coupon after due endorsement of the particulars specified on the reverse of the form. Otherwise he shall retain the pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate superior. If the goods are under a free export pass, and do not appear to agree with the particulars given therein, they shall be detained until the orders of his superior are received.

14 In all cases in which refunds are claimed the triplicate pass duly endorsed as provided by bye-law 13 must be produced at the Central Octroi Office by the person keeping the refund and if after due check the Officer in charge is satisfied that a refund of Octroi covered by such passes is duly payable, he shall forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass.

15 Every Importer of dutiable articles, shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing signed by the President or the Executive Officer within three months of such import, account for the articles received by him by producing either a permit obtained in token of payment of Octroi Duty or any export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise.

16 Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes the above bye-laws shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 (fifty) rupees.

Draft rules framed by the Municipal Council, Shikaripur, for the levy and recovery of octroi under section 61 (b) (iv) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951.

Octroi shall be levied in respect of animals or goods or both specified in the I schedule to these rules at the rates noted against each (in the schedule appended herewith.)

2 The Octroi shall be paid at the time of import of the animals or the goods to the Octroi Mutsaddi in-charge of the Octroi Ookad. In case of disagreement as to the amount of octroi duty payable by the importer of goods imported within the octroi limits, the Mutsaddi in-charge of the Ookad shall cause the importer to take the goods before the President or Vice-President or the Executive Officer, for the settlement of the duty to be paid.

3 When the goods have been examined at the octori Ookads, a pass in duplicate for such of the goods as are liable to octroi duty shall be furnished to the importer by the Octroi Mutsaddi. On receiving such pass, the importer shall forthwith bring the taxable goods to the Central Octroi Office accompanied by a peon: provided that, if the duty to which the goods are liable does not exceed five rupees, the Octroi Mutsaddi may receive such duty and give to the importer a permit showing the nature and quantity of the goods and the duty received.

4 When goods accompanied by a pass as aforesaid are brought to the Central Office, they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office. Upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the Octroi Office. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods, the duty paid in respect thereof and the date of payment. The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass, one copy of which shall be filed in the office and one copy returned to the octroi post from which it was received. In case the importer wishes to re-export the goods at once, he shall do so only after obtaining a free export pass subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate.

5 With a view to facilitating the appraisement of the value of goods when the tax is assessed on value, the importer may be called upon to produce the invoice of the goods for the inspection of the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office. Whenever the invoice produced by an importer is in a language other than English or Kannada, he shall produce a true copy of such invoice translated into English or Kannada and verified by the importer.

In case the importer does not produce an invoice he shall give a declaration in writing regarding the quantity, number, weight, value, etc., of the article, for clearance of octroi duty. Should the importer fail or refuse to produce the invoice or if the invoice or the declaration produced appears to the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office to be false or unduly low, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office at current rates and octroi levied accordingly.

Explanation :—When the appraisement of the value of goods is made on the basis of the invoice, the value shall include all expenses such as packing charges, freight charges, cart hire, etc., less trade discount shown in the invoice.

6 With the previous approval of the President, in each case, any carrying agent through whom goods are imported on behalf of persons resident within the municipality or any wholesale importer may, on depositing as security such amount not being less than Rs. 250 as may be fixed by the President, be exempted from producing the goods imported by him, or through his agency for inspection at the Central Octroi Office provided that he makes arrangements satisfactory to the President for the supply to the Municipal Council of correct and detailed lists of all such goods with the names of the consignees in each case.

Every such agent shall be responsible to the extent of his deposit for the payment of octroi on all goods which may have left his premises without octroi having been paid:

Provided that the President may at any time cancel such exemption by giving notice in writing to such agent or importer and return to him the amount of his deposit or such portion thereof, as may remain to his credit or may in any case require such agent or importer to produce any such goods for inspection at the Central Octroi Office.

Every deposit holder under this bye-law shall submit on or before the 3rd of every month the stock accounts of the previous month for verification of the dutiable articles.

DEPOSIT ROOM—CENTRAL OCTROI OFFICE
(Bonded Warehouse)

7 The Municipal Council shall provide a Bonded Warehouse in the Central Octroi Office for the custody of goods which may be deposited under Rule 3 of the Octroi Rules.

8 The Bonded Warehouse shall be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. daily except on Sundays and Holidays authorised by the President. Arrangements shall however be made by the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office for dealing with perishable articles such as betel leaves on such days.

9 Any importer depositing goods in the Bonded Warehouse shall, unless the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office has previously by weighing, counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon, give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 2) of the description, weight, quantity and if necessary of the value of the goods.

10 A receipt in the form appended (Schedule No. 3) shall be given by the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi office for all the goods deposited in the Bonded Warehouse and a Register of all such goods shall be maintained.

11 The receipt given by the Octroi Department for depositing the goods should be returned before taking delivery of the articles to which it refers, otherwise the officer-in-charge of the Central Octroi Office may refuse to deliver the articles.

12 If the depositor does not himself take delivery of the articles deposited in the Octroi Office, he must endorse on the receipt a request for delivery to the person to whom he wishes it to be made and if the receipt is not produced the delivery of the goods may at the discretion of the officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office be withheld until the person entitled in his opinion to receive the same has given an indemnity to the satisfaction of the Officer-in-charge of the Octroi Office.

13 Any person who has deposited goods in the Bonded Warehouse may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the Officer-in-charge of the Warehouse or may, on paying full duty thereon, import such goods into the Municipal limits covered by a permit or may export such goods immediately after the receipt into the Octroi Office free covered by an Export Pass subject to the escort of an Octroi subordinate: provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible, before they are taken from the Warehouse be stamed by the Officer-in-charge, so as to show that they are under deposit.

The export pass shall be in triplicate, the original being retained by the Officer-in-charge of the Warehouse, and the duplicate and the triplicate delivered to the exporter.

14 No goods shall be allowed to leave the Warehouse until storage fee has been paid thereon under the following rules:—

(*a*) Goods shall be allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge counted from sunrise to sunrise.

(*b*) After that period single rates as in the following table shall be charged for seven days or portion thereof (Schedule No. II).

(*c*) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days, provided that the President, may, in his discretion, allow a reduction in, or exemption from, such double rates.

(*d*) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and Sundays and closed holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable. When delay is caused by the inability of the Officer-in-charge of the deposit room to examine and pass the goods, such delay shall not be reckoned.

15 The President may premit any wholesale dealer to occupy a room in the Bonded Warehouse for the storing of dutiable articles intended for sale to retail dealers in the Municipality and may make such rules regarding the occupation of such rooms as may from time to time be found necessary.

16 When goods stored by the wholesale dealer in the Bonded Warehouse under the above rule are issued on payment of duty, such allowance may be made on the original weight on account of reduction of weight owing to driage or wastage as may from time to time be fixed by the President.

17 All perishable commodities remaining uncleared or unclaimed after 48 hours shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the warehouse. All other goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than three months shall be sold in like manner, provided that, before selling such goods notice of that fact shall be posted for seven days at the Bonded Warehouse and at the Municipal Office and provided that goods shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed their value.

18 When any goods are sold under Rule 17 of the Octroi Rules the sale proceeds shall be credited to the Municipal Funds, in payment, of duty and storage fees due in respect thereof, provided that if the amount realised by the sale exceeds that amount so due, the balance shall be kept in deposit for one year and any claims, for such balance received during that time shall be duly considered by the President. At the expiry of one year, or after all claims received during that period have been duly disposed off, the balance shall be credited to the Municipal Funds. No claims shall be admitted after the said period of one year, except by special permission of the Council.

19 The Municipal Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the deposit room while such goods are being passed into or out of the deposit room or while they remain therein unless such damage is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the deposit room keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods.

20 Any person may, with the sanction of the President be permitted to use any place as of Bonded Warehouse on payment of the cost of such establishment and subject to such conditions, as may, in each case, be fixed by the President.

21 Exemptions.—In the following cases no octroi shall be levied:—

(*a*) *Bonafide* property of the travellers.

(*b*) Goods being *bonafide* property of Government at the time of import and accompanied by a certificate certified by the Departmental head that the property contained therein belongs to Government provided they are not to be sold to public.

(*c*) Mysore made Kambalies imported into Town limits.

(*d*) Hand-spun and Hand-woven Khaddar imported into Town limits.

(*e*) Six green and six dry coconuts, 100 betel leaves and one seer of tobacco brought for personal consumption.

(*f*) One viss by weight or one seer by measure of wheet flour, maida flour and channa flour.

22 A receipt in the prescribed form shall be given for payments made.

SCHEDULE I.

Rates of Octroi, Shikaripur Town.

Sl. No.	Articles	Rate Rs. a. p.	Remarks.
1	Coccanut fresh	0 8 4	per hundred
2	Do dry	0 6 0	per maund
3	Betel leaves	0 0 1	per hundred
4	Sugar	0 4 0	per maund
5	Sheep or goat	0 1 6	per head
6	Tobacco and its products ...	0 8 0	per maund
7	Kerosene oil	0 2 0	per tin of 4 gals.
	... ...	0 0 6	Do of 1 gal.
8	Piece goods	1 9 0	per cent *ad valorem*
9	Areca nut	0 2 0	per bag of 5 maunds

Sl. No.	Articles	Rate Rs. a. p.	Remarks
10	Cocoanut, linseed, honge, castor, Vegetable oil.	0 2 0	per tin or part thereof.
11	Deisel oil and other mineral oil ...	0 0 6	per gallon
12	Cement	0 1 0	per 4 maunds bag
13	Mangalore tiles including flooring tiles.	1 9 0	per cent *ad valorem*
14	Iron and steel or articles made therefrom including the machinery parts.	1 0 0	Do
15	Alloys in any shape or articles manufactured out of metals, machinery or part thereof.	1 9 0	Do
16	Beedies	0 1 0	per 1,000
17	Cigarettes	0 4 0	per 1,000
18	Gunny bag	0 0 1	per bag
19	Hosiery and other textile fabrics ...	1 9 0	per cent *ad valorem*
20	Rubber goods	1 0 0	Do
21	Coffee and Tea	1 9 0	Do
22	Teak and hoane in logs	0 1 8	per C.ft.
23	Do sawn	0 1 6	Do
24	Black wood in logs	0 1 0	Do
25	Do sawn	0 1 8	Do
26	Other kinds of timber in logs ...	0 0 9	Do
27	Do sawn ...	0 1 3	Do
28	Wheat and wheat-flour, maida-flour and Channa-flour ...	0 4 0	per bag of 196 lbs.
29	Match boxes	0 1 0	per gross or fraction there of.
30	Jaggery	0 0 6	per maund
31	Chunnam (Burnt lime)	0 4 0	per cart load
32	Soaps of all kinds	1 9 0	per cent *ad valorem*
33	Confectionery of all kinds ...	1 9 0	Do
34	Electrical goods of all varieties ...	1 9 0	Do
35	Motors, Dynamos, etc., and all spare parts of metals.	1 9 0	Do
36	Watches and clocks	1 9 0	Do
37	Machinery parts	1 9 0	Do
38	Cycles and accessories ...	1 9 0	Do

SCHEDULE II.

Table showing storage fee rates at the Bonded Warehouse, Shikaripur.

Sl. No.	Particulars	Rate per day Rs. a. p.
1	Piece goods per bundle weighing more than 400 lbs. or more than 6 dozen cloth pieces or case. ...	0 2 0
2	Piece goods per bundle weighing less than 400 lbs. ...	0 1 0
3	Tobacco per bundle of one maund or fraction thereof ..	0 1 0
4	Oil Tins of four gallons each	0 0 3
5	Cocoanuts per 100	0 0 6
6	Dry cocoanuts (Copra) per maund	0 0 3
7	Sugar per bag of of nine maunds	0 0 6
8	Other bundles or loaded bags	0 0 6
9	Wood per 100 C.ft.	0 1 0
10	Metal and its Products per ton	0 4 0
11	Mangalore tiles per 100	0 0 6

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Shikaripur, for enforcing the supply of information regarding ordinary liability to tax on professions, arts, trades, and callings and on officers and appointments under Section 48 (1) (i) of the Town Municipal Act of 1951.

1. On the written requisition of the Municipal President, Shikaripur, or of such person or persons as may be authorised by him from time to time in this behalf :—

(i) Every person engaged in or exercising any profession, art, trade or calling or holding any office or appointment within the limits of the Town Municipality shall, within fifteen days after the receipt of such requisition, furnish a statement under his signature in writing in the form appended to these bye-laws showing his income for the required year or years.

(ii) Every occupier of any building or land within the Town Municipal limits, Shikaripur, shall furnish, within a week of the requisition, a list in writing containing the names of all persons occupying such building or land and specifying the profession, art, trade or calling, office or appointment of every such person.

2. Every employer or the head or Secretary or Manager of any public or private office or of a firm, or company or association shall, within the 15th of April and 15th of October, every year furnish—

(*a*) a list in writing of the names of all persons employed by such employer or by such office, firm, company or association with statement of the salary or income of each of such employed persons ; and

(*b*) the particulars in regard to any company of which employer, head, Secretary or Manager, as the case may be, is the agent.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws, every person commencing to exercise any profession, art, trade or calling or to hold any office or appointment in the Town Municipal limits who has not been required to furnish a return under the Bye-law shall, within fifteen days of so commencing, give information of the fact to the President or other persons authorised by him in this behalf.

4. Every person who is liable to the tax and who shall change either the designation of the firm or the nature of his profession, art, trade or calling or office or appointment or his place of business, shall, within fifteen days of such change, give intimation thereof to the President or other person authorised by him in this behalf.

FORM OF RETURN.

True Return furnished by ..... under the bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Shikaripur Town under Section 48 (1) (i) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951, as to the liability to tax on profession, art, trade or calling and on offices and appointments for the year ended .....

Name and Address of the party	Nature of profession, art, trade or calling followed or office or appointments held	Date from which profession, etc., is followed	Monthly Income: Included in the last year return	Monthly Income: During the current year	Remarks

Name of the Town ; Shikaripur.

Signature of the party.

Draft Rules framed by the Municipal Council, Shikaripur, for the levy, and collection of Tax on arts, profession, trade and callings and on offices and appointments in Shikaripur Town, under Section 46 (1) (h) read with Section 61 (h) (xi) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1 Every person who, within the Municipal limits, Shikaripur, exercises a profession, art or calling or holds an office of appointment—public or private—or is employed in or engages himself in any capacity in or exercises any profession or trade or calling, and every person falling under any of the denominations shown in Schedule I appended to these Rules shall pay the tax at the rate specified in the said schedule as payable by persons of the class in which such person will be placed.

2. The tax shall be payable in advance in two equal half-yearly instalments in April and October every year (or in one lumpsum if the assessee so desires).

3. No person shall be liable to be taxed under these Rules in respect of any half-year in which he has exercised a profession, art, trade or calling or held an office or an appointment for a period of less than sixty days in the days in the aggregate within the Town.

4. When a person exercises more than one profession or art or engages in more than one trade or calling whether under the same name or under different names, or holds more than one office or appointment, the tax shall be calculated on his aggregate income from all such sources.

5. On or before 1st April and 1st October every year, an assessment list in the form specified in Schedule II shall be prepared. The list will be subject to revision half-yearly or yearly as may be decided by the Municipal Council, Shikaripur.

6. Any person who has paid the tax for the whole half-year or year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment, shall be entitled to a refund of not less than half the assessment :

Provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his giving up the profession, art, trade, or calling or office or appointment has been

given to the President, Municipal Council, Shikaripur and no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

SCHEDULE I.

(See Rule 1).

Rates of Tax on Arts, Professions, Trades and Callings.

CLASS I.

Every person holding any office or appointment public or private or employed in any capacity, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to one thousand rupees a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to one thousand rupees a month or upwards :—

Yearly Rs. 50.—

(i) Carrying on business as a company ;
(ii) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail traders and manufacturers of every kind, contractors, auctioneers, and commission agents ;
(iii) Bankers, money-lenders, money changers, and pawn brokers;
(iv) Editors and proprietors of newspapers ;
(v) Brokers and dealers in securities, shares or bills of exchange ;
(vi) Practising barristers, advocates, High Court Vakils, solicitors, attorneys, pleaders and Law Agents ;
(vii) Practising medical practitioners of all kinds including hakims and vaidyas ;
(viii) Dentists and Veterinary Surgeons ;
(ix) Owners and farmers of markets and toll farmers ;
(x) Architects and Civil Engineers ;
(xi) Keepers of hotels, Lodging houses or boarding houses ;
(xii) Builders and surveyors ;
(xiii) Owners of mills, warehouses, printing presses, oil presses, cotton press and other presses and factories of all kinds ;
(xiv) Professional artists, photographers, actors, owners or managers of circuses of theatrical companies, musicians and dancers;
(xv) Dealers in animals or vehicles and owners or keepers of livery stables or hackney carriages ;
(xvi) Artizans.

CLASS II.

Every person described in Class I above, whose pay or salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to five hundred rupees a month or upwords..... Rs. 25.

CLASS III.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts, or whose income is estimated to amount to three hundred rupees a month or upwards. Rs. 12.

CLASS IV.

Every person described in Class I, whose pay or salary amounts or whose income estimated to amount to two hundred rupees a month or upwards. Rs. 8.

CLASS V.

Every person described in Class I whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to one hundred rupees a month or upwards. Rs. 4.

CLASS VI.

Every person described in Class I whose pay or salary amounts or whose income is estimated to amount to fifty rupees a month or upwards. Rs. 2.

CLASS VII.

Every person described in Class I whose pay or salary amount or whose income is estimated to amount to thirty rupees a month or upwards. Re. 1.

Note.—The foregoing classification is subject to the following provisos, namely :—

Proviso 1.—No owner of a cotton press shall be placed in any class below Class II.

Proviso 2.—No wholesale trader, Banker, Barrister, Advocate, High Court Vakil, Solicitor, Attorney, Architect, Civil Engineer, Millowner or factory owner shall be placed in any class below Class III.

Proviso 3.—No abkari renter (other than a mere liquor (Shop-keeper) Editor, or Proprietor of a Newspaper, Broker or other dealer in securities, shares or bills of exchange and no pleader, medical Practitioner, (other than a hakim or vaidya, dentist or veterinary surgeon) shall be placed in any class below Class IV.

Proviso 4.—No boat-owner, auctioneer, money-lender, owner or farmer of market, tollfarmers, keeper of a hotel, lodging house or boarding house and no builder, surveyor or owner of a warehouse or press (other than a cotton press or oil press) shall be placed in any class below Class V.

SCHEDULE II.

PROFESSION TAX ASSESSMENT.

(*Rule 5*).

Municipal Council, Shikaripur Town Municipality.
Division No.....

No.	Name of Party	Assessment in previous year	Occupation Address	Monthly or annual income or other basis of assessment	Proposed assessment		
					Class	Amount Rs.	Number

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Town Municipal Council, Shikaripur for regulating the use of the Public Parks, Gardens and Open Spaces, under Section 48 (1) (x) of the Mysore Town Municipalites Act of 1951.

1 In these bye-laws the words 'Public parks, gardens and open spaces' shall mean such public parks, gardens and open spaces as are vested in or are under the control of the Municipal Council, Shikaripur.

2 Parks, Gardens or open spaces when to be kept open.—Every public park garden and open space shall remain open to the public between such hours as may be notified by the President on the notice board to be placed in some conspicuous part of the entrance to such park, garden or open space.

3 Public Entertainments, Ceremoney or Exhibiton.—No public entertainment, ceremoney or exhibition shall be held in a public park, garden or open space, except after permission has been obtained from or given by the President in that behalf. Such park, garden or open space shall be kept open or closed for such period and upon such terms and conditions as may be considered expedient by the President and notified in the manner mentioned in Bye-law No. 2 or by notification in one or more local newspapers. This shall not apply to meetings that come under bye-law No. 4.

4 Public meetings in parks, etc. No public meetings shall be held in any public park or garden except in such portion thereof as is set apart by the Municipal Council, Shikaripur for the purpose of such meetings, and in any public park or garden when any such portion is not set apart, no public meeting shall be held without the permission of the President.

5 Entrance or Exit.—No person shall enter or quit a Public park, garden or open space except by one of the gates or other opening, if any, provided for the purpose.

6. Prohibition against defacing or displacing Notice Boards.—No person shall deface or displace any board or tablet in a public park, garden or open space wherein any

notice bye-law of the Municipal Council, Shikaripur is exhibited.

7 Prohibition against bringing of animals.—No person shall bring into public park, garden or open space any animal whatsoever except dog in leash or suffer to remain therein any animal belonging to him or in his charge.

8 Posting hand bills.—No person shall, except with the written permission of the President, post or affix any bill, placard or notice in any part of, or upon any tree in a public park, garden or open space nor shall any handbills be distributed in any public park, garden or open space, except with the permission of the President.

9 Prohibition against removing or disturbing soil, etc.—No person otherwise than in the discharge of his official duty as a servant of the Municipality, shall remove or disturb any soil, turf or flower bed or pluck any flower or leaf in a public park, garden or open space.

10 Damaging property or throwing rubbish.—No person shall destroy, injure, deface, soil or defile any part of any wall, fence, barrier or railings in or enclosing any public park, garden or open space or any part of any seat, building monument, work of art, ornament or decoration or any other structure or erection of any municipal property in a public park, garden or open space.

11 Throwing stones, etc.—No person shall throw on, or discharge into a public park, garden or open space, stones or other missiles.

12 Prohibiting the climbling of trees, walls, etc.—No person shall climb any tree, wall, fence, barrier railings or post in or enclosing a public park, garden or open space.

13 Games.—No game shall be played in a public park, garden or open space, except subject to such conditions, as may from time to time, be prescribed by the President and notified on a notice board placed in some conspicuous part of the entrance of the public park, garden or open space.

14 Drinking.—No person shall drink within a public park, garden or open space any intoxicating liqour.

15 Erections.—Except with the written permission of the President, no person shall erect any post, rail, fence, pole, tent, booth, stand, building or other structure in a public park, garden or open space.

16 Sale of articles.—No person shall, except with the written permission of the President, sell or offer or expose for sale or left to hire or offer or expose for letting to hire any commodity or article in a public park, garden or open space.

17 Drying or bleaching linen.—No person shall spread or deposit any linen or other fabric in a public park, garden or open space for the purpose of drying or bleaching the same.

18 Obstructing or distrubing servants on duty and others.—No person shall wilfully obstruct, disturb or interrupt any other person in the proper use or enjoyment of a public park, garden or open space or wilfully obstruct, disturb or interrupt any officer or servant of the Municipality or any person employed by the Municipality in the execution of his duty.

19. Nuisance.—No person shall commit nuisance in public park, garden or open space.

20 Creating disturbance or causing annoyance to the public.—No person shall create disturbance or cause annoyance to the public in the park, garden or open space or use abusive, obscene or profane language.

21 Prohibition of entry of person suffering furm loathsome or infectious disease. No person who is suffering from any loathsome or insfectious disease shall enter a public park, garden or open space.

22 Prohibition of Grazing, etc., of animals in Public Parks. No person shall graze or feed any animal or suffer any animal to be grazed or fed on any grass or tree in any public park, garden or open space.

23 Prohibition of writing, etc., on trees.—No person shall write, paint, cut or carve or affix anything on any tree in any public park, garden or open space.

24 Prohibition of driving nails, etc., into trees, etc.—No person shall drive any nail or ring or any other similar article into any tree in any public park, garden or open space.

25 Prohibition of tethering animals to trees, etc.—No person shall tether any animal to any tree or fence or post in or pertaining to, any public park, garden or open space.

26 Prohibition of bathing, etc., in tanks and ponds, etc.—No person shall bathe or wash clothes in any tank, pond or ornmental water storage in any public park or garden where a notice to that effect is put up by the Municipal Council.

27 Penalty for breach of bye-laws.—Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees twenty-five.

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council, Shikaripur, for regulating all matters and things connected with the supply and use of Water in Shikaripur Town, under Section 48 (1) (L) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1951.

1 These bye-laws shall be called draft bye-laws for the supply of water in the Shikaripur Town Municipality.

2 Definition.—In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context.—

(i) 'Department' shall mean the Water Supply Department under the Shikaripur Municipal Council.

(ii) 'Authorised Officer' shall mean the Officer in charge of the water supply and works connected therewith or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council.

(iii) 'Consumer' shall mean any corporate body, person or persons consuming water supplied by the department and shall include the owner of such premises as are supplied with water by the Department.

(iv) 'Licensed Plumber' hereinafter called 'Plumber' shall mean any person engaged in pipe laying and fitting and licensed by the department under the rules framed by it in this behalf.

(v) 'Premises' shall mean any house or building (inclusive of the grounds attached thereto) or its part or any tenement thereof in respect of which water is supplied or applied for.

(vi) 'The Departmental stop-cock or valve' shall mean the gland-cock or valve fixed outside the premises and supplied by the owner but operated by the department.

(vii) 'Supply pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the departmental stop-valve nearest the main and the entrance to the premises.

(viii) 'Communication Pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe line between the main and the departmental stop-valve.

(ix) 'Service pipe' shall mean that portion of the pipe line laid within the premises.

(x) 'Storage cistern' shall mean that portion of the pipe line laid within the premises.

(xi) 'Sources and means of water supply' include any water supply installations and private wells which are used by the public.

(xii) 'The President, in his absence the Vice-President, or any other officer authorised by the Town Municipal Council, may exercise and perform the dities provided in these bye-laws.

3 The Water Supply Department shall be responsible for all works connected with the supply of water to the places within the Municipal area.

4 Purposes of Supply of Water.—The supply of water under the rules is intended ordinarily for *bona fide* domestic purposes and the water so supplied shall not be used for any other purpose without the previous permission in writing from the President or Vice-President of the Shikaripur Town Municipal Council.

A supply for '*bona fide* domestic purposes' shall mean a supply made to dwelling or residential quarters for drinking, cooking, bathing and such other domestic purposes, and shall not include a supply for horses or for washing

carriages or a supply to any of the non-domestic concerns mentioned below:—

All institutions of an industrial, commercial, or business nature and also coffee clubs, restaurants, tiffin rooms, hotels, theatres, clubs of recreation, dairy farms motor garages, stables, etc., used for hire or business, nurseries, fruit or flower gardens and all premises where constructions or alterations of buildings are going on, and all premises which are taxed by the Municipality at rates other than those for dwelling houses shall be treated as 'non-domestic' for the purposes of these bye-laws.

5 No water cart or lorry shall take water from public fountains installed for *bona fide* domestic purposes. Water may be drawn for watering public roads, flushing drains and other Municipal purposes from duly metered public fountains and connections separately provided for the purpose, at the cost of the Municipal Council.

6 The President or the Vice-President may, subject to the conditions to be determined by him in this behalf supply water for other than domestic purposes.

7 Installation and Removal of Public Fountains.—Public fountains shall ordinarily be located at distances of not less than 600 feet apart. The President may remove or close or shift the public fountains in consultation with the Municipal Council.

8 Erection of public fountain by private donors.—Private individuals may be allowed to erect public street fountains for dedication to public use on the following conditions.—

(i) That their number is strictly restricted to *bona fide* public requirements of particular localities which shall be decided in consultation with the Municipal Council;

(ii) That they shall be subject to the same condition as are applicable to other municipal public fountains;

(iii) That their maintenance and repair costs shall be borne by the Municipality in the absence of any specific donor;

(iv) That their free and unobstructed use by the public for domestic purposes be duly safeguarded and no special privilege be claimed by the donor; and

(v) that they are not placed close to any other public fountain at a distance of less than 600 feet.

9 Application for House Connections.—The owner or consumer shall make an application for water connection in the form prescribed by the Department to the authorised officer through a licensed plumber. The application shall be accompanied by a certificate of ownership of the house, the municipal assessment receipt with details of the annual rental value, the Municipal deposit receipt for the road cutting or repair charges, a detailed estimate of a cost of connections, and sketches of the several houses in the compound and the details of lay-out of pipe service, in relation not only to the departmental distribution lines running close by, but also to the public and private drains, latrines, etc.

10 Plumber's register of House connections.—The plumber shall maintain a register of such applications sanctioned and completed, and shall submit the same before the 5th of each month to the authorised officer.

11 Plumber's notice for getting connection.—The plumber executing the works shall give at least two days' notice to the authorised officer for getting connections with the departmental distribution line.

12 Service connection by whom given.—The service connection shall be given by the authorised officer of his subordinate empowered by him in this behalf, in the presence of the plumber and the consumer or owner.

13 Connection to mains.—Such connection with the department public main shall be in accordance with the subsidiary rules issued from time to time by the department in this behalf.

14 The work shall not be commenced until after the departmental approval is communicated in writing to the consumer or owner, through the concerned licensed plumber.

15 Quality of pipes and fittings.—No person shall, for the purpose of conveying, delivering, receiving or using the water supplied by the department, fix, fit or use any pipe, tap-valve, cock, cistern or any other water fittings or sanitary appliances which shall not be of the quality and strength prescribed by the department. No consumer or owner shall be entitled for the supply of water, unless and until such pipes and fittings and the laying and fixing thereof are approved by the authorised officer.

16 Rates for materials and work.—A schedule of rates chargeable for the materials and for the execution of work as in force at the time, shall be kept by the department for the information of the consumers or owners.

17 Specifications prescribed.—The department may, by subsidiary rules, prescribe the size, nature, materials, workmanship, strength and make or arrangement, connection, disconnection, alteration and repair of pipes, meters, cocks, ferrules, valves, soil pans, water closets, baths, cisterns and other apparatus and forbid any arrangements and use of any water fittings which may allow or tend to allow any waste, undue consumption, misuse, erroneous measurement or contamination.

18 Extension of connections.—In cases where the consumer or owner applies for extension of the existing connections, he shall not be required to alter or renew the fittings existing on the date of applications, unless in the opinion of the authorised officer, they are so defective or located in such a position as to cause or likely to cause obstruction to the water supplied by the department or result in waste, undue consumption, misuse or contamination of the water.

19 Communication of pipes.—No premises which has been separately assessed to Municipal tax shall except with the special permission in writing of the President be supplied with water by more than one communication pipe.

20 Conditions for a pipe connection.—Every separately assessed domestic premises shall be entitled to have its own separate communication pipe, subject however to the capacity and the pressure of the distribution of sub-main nearest to the premises permitting the grant of such connections.

21 Connection from nearest distribution line.—The water connection shall, as a general rule, be taken from the nearest distribution line feeding the locality wherein the premises is situated. Special connections from the other sub-mains shall be subject to the express orders of the President.

22 The President or the authorised officer may, if at any time, he deems it necessary in the interests of the supply, to alter the position of an existing connection with any public main or of the communication pipes or fittings thereof, direct such alteration after giving not less than two days notice in writing to the person concerned. The cost of all such alterations up to the departmental stop valve shall be borne by the department.

23 Except under a written agreement with the department and subject to its conditions, no consumer shall fix, fit or use on any premises, any self-acting sanitary or outfit on the departmental water supply service line. Such a connection may not be granted by the department except when conditions of supply admit such extra consumption in the opinion of the officer in charge of the water supply.

24 Accessibility.—Every pipe or fitting within a building shall, as far as practicable, be so placed as to admit of easy access, examination, repair or renewal.

25 Department's stop-cock on supply line.—Every connection shall have just outside the premises and in an easily accessible position, a valve or gland or cock or the approved pattern with a minimum diameter of ½" and not more than the diameter of the supply pipe. This valve or cock shall be supplied by the consumer. Such valve or cock if below the ground level shall be suitably protected by a box in the approved pattern supplied to the consumer by the department at the consumer's cost.

Every such gland shall be provided with a detachable check nut union joint near to it for facility of connecting or disconnecting service.

In the case of existing services where original gland cocks are either far away from the premises or otherwise inaccessible, separate additinal gland cocks and check nut joints shall be provided by the consumers when and where required by the authorised officer.

26 Communication and other pipes not to be laid through insanitary places.—No communication or other pipe shall be laid so as to pass into or through any sewer drain latrine, manhole, or ash pit or manure pit. Such pipe shall not be allowed to remain in contact with any foul smelling or injurious materials. In unavoidable cases adequate protection to the pipe shall invariably be provided by carrying it through an exterior cast iron tube or in any other suitable manner approved by the authorised officer.

27 Depth of pipes underground.—Pipes laid in open ground shall be at least 1½ ft. below the ground level.

28 Pipes intended to carry water supplied by the department shall not be allowed to carry water supplied from any other source.

29 Storage cisterns.—In every case where the water is to be supplied to a storage cistern, a suitable control valve with an automatic arrangement for closing the inlet shall be provided. In addition to this, a warning pipe shall also be fitted near to the cistern in such a manner that overflowing water from the same can be easily noticed by the consumer or departmental staff.

Note.—A warning pipe is a pipe fixed at the maximum water level of the cistern to indicate the overflow therefrom.

30 A storage cistern, reservoir or storage tank shall be provided with a dust and waterproof cover and a ventilator, and shall be so placed as to admit of ready inspection and repairs and cleaning and shall be free from contamination. The position of the warning pipe of the cistern shall not be altered except with the approval of the authorised officer.

31 A cistern buried or excavated in the ground shall be provided with a reflux valve to prevent the backflow of the water to the pipe line and shall be so constructed as to ensure the water tightness as well as the imperviousness of the cistern to outside contamination. The authorised officer may inspect and cut off the service to such cistern whenever contamination or misuse or any defect in construction is noticed.

32 Unless otherwise specially authorised, no consumer shall be allowed to take water through any boiler, water-closet or sanitary appliances, except from a stroage cistern of the approved specification.

33 Removal or alteration or extension of pipes.—The owner or consumer shall before starting the removal or alteration or extension of any pipe, give not less than 15 days' notice thereof to the authorised officer and deliver an application through a duly licensed plumber in the form prescribed by the Department.

34 Only licensed plumbers to execute works.—All water connections or alterations or extensions or repairs to any water connection shall be done by departmental agency or by licensed plumbers.

35 Meters.—For every connection, there shall be provided at the cost of the Municipality or Government and maintained in due working order, a water meter for the accurate gauging of the water consumed provided that the authorised officer may dispense with such meters in the case of connections which, in the opinion of the Department, are not likely to consume more water than the free allowance to be granted thereto.

36 The meter shall, wherever practicable be placed inside the premises of the consumer, who shall be held responsible for any damage or tampering with the meter. He shall be liable to pay the cost of making good such damages and to the penalty hereinafter imposed under the Rules.

The President may, subject to the approval of the Council assess the damages caused and recover the same in the manner prescribed for the recovery of other charges.

37 Meter reading.—The meter shall be read between the 8th and the end of the month, generally between the hours of 7-30 A.M. and 4-30 P.M. and recorded on meter cards hung up by the side of the electric meter cards or in any safe and prominent portion of the house. The consumer shall be responsible for the safety of the card.

38 The Municipal Council, Shikaripur, reserves to itself the right to make its own tests, free of cost, at any time after giving due notice of the same to the consumer

39 If, on examination, any meter if found to be out of order, the consumption during the period since the last reading till the meter is repaired or a new meter installed, shall be calculated at the average daily consumption of the last six months during which, in the opinion of the authorised officer, the meter was recording properly and consumption of water was not for any reason abnormal.

40 Free allowance of water.—The free allowance of water consumed for domestic connection shall be regulated as follows:—

For every one rupee of the annual rental value of the premises the authorised free allowance shall be 100 gallons per annum, but in no case, shall such free allowance be less than 3,000 gallons or more than 10,000 gallons per month. In the case of houses containing flushing latrines, however, an additional free allowance of 750 gallons per month shall be allowed in respect of each latrine, provided that the concession shall not apply to more than two such latrines in a single house or premises.

The same rates shall apply to Government building used for residential purposes.

But in the case of Government residential buildings like Police Lines, Nurses' Quarters, etc , the free allowance fixed is without restriction of the maximum limit.

41 In case of new premises, free allowance shall be granted from the date the Municipal assessment has effect provided that the construction work is over and the premises is used for *bona fide* domestic purposes. In the absence of the Municipal receipt for payment of assessment, the minimum free allowance fixed under these bye-laws shall be allowed, provided that the construction work is over and the house or premises is occupied for domestic purposes. The correct free allowance shall be granted only on production of the said Municipal receipt. But, in no case shall free allowance be granted for the period not covered by the Municipal assessment.

43 Applications for modifications in the quantity of free allowance allowed by the Department to any premises and noted on the bill sent every month shall be made within 15 days from the date of the bill. No complaints received after this period shall be entertained.

44 Same premises with separate consumers.—Whenever the Municipal Council, Shikaripur, assess a premises separately, the Department may give a separate connection thereto. But where more than one building is existing on the same premises occupied by different consumers but under a single assessment, no separate free allowance shall be given to each such undivided building.

45 Several houses supplied by one pipe.—(*a*) In the case of blocks of houses situated in one and the same compound and separately assessed by the Municipality and having only one meter supply connections, where conditions do not admit of giving separate water supply connections on account of insufficiency of main, etc., the total rental value of the houses shall be taken into consideration for purposes of calculating free allowance, subject, however, to the minimum of 3,000 gallons and maximum of 10,000 gallons.

(*b*) In the case of a house the assessment of which has been split up by the Municipality thereby entitling the owner to a separate water connection to each such sub-assessed houses, it shall be incumbent on the owner to apply for a separate water connection to each sub-assessed houses; and where conditions do not permit of separate connections being given, due to insufficiency of main, etc., the free allowance shall be calculated on the total rental value of the block as a whole and not on the independent rental value of each such sub-assessed house in the block.

46 In the case of premises used partly for domestic and partly for any of the non-domestic purposes, the President shall decide the portion of the premises eligible for free allowance and fix the quantity thereof. An appeal shall lie against the decision of the President to the Council whose decision shall be final.

47 Whenever a person ceased to occupy the premises supplied with water or to use the water, he shall send a written notice to the authorised officer. In case of his failure to do so, the department may proceed against the person or the owner to recover any charges that may

become due including those for excess consumption or wastages occurring during the period of non-intimation to the authorised officer.

48 Inspection of premises.—The authorised officer may enter any house, building or land to which water is supplied to examine if there be any waste, or misuse of water or if there is dispute about the supply of water and for inspecting the water fittings for conveying, receiving, storing and measuring water or for removing the instruments belonging to the department. But this power of entry shall be exercised only between the hours 7-30 A.M. and 5-30 P.M. and at other times of the day with previous intimation of not less than six hours to the consumer or owner, or in his absence to the members of his family.

49 Report of wastage of water.—In every case where water supplied to a premises is observed to go to waste by leakage of pipes, the consumer shall immediately telephone from the nearest Police Station or otherwise give immediate notice to the office of the authorised officer or to the water service stations of the water works so as to enable necessary action being taken temporarily to arrest the wastage with the help of the departmental staff. The subsequent repairs can be effected through the licensed plumber after duly intimating to the authorised officer, the details thereof.

50 The water supply cut off by the department shall not be restored as long as the wrongful act or omission for which the supply was cut off continues.

51 Power to cut up Municipal roads, drains and other structures.—The President or the other authorised officers may cut open any road for the purpose of laying new, or repairing the existing pipe line provided that previous notice of not less than three days is given to the Municipality except in very emergent circumstances. He shall be responsible for bringing the portion so cut up to the normal level and hardness. But the Municipal Council shall be responsible for reconditioning the road, according to its original quality.

52 In the case of Municipal drains, structures, and other property which may have to be removed, the President or the authorised officer shall be responsible for their complete restoration.

53 Whenever more than half the road width has to be opened out or any serious and prolonged obstructions to traffic is likely to be caused, the President or the authorised officer shall cause a week's notice to be given. This rule shall not apply to cases of emergency occasioned by accidents, bursts on pipe lines fire or other causes requiring immediate action on the part of the department.

54 The Executive Engineer or the authorised officer shall have power to stop or reduce the supply in any public main or sub-main for repairs or renewals without any notice on emergent occasions. But, in ordinary cases when the stoppage is over an extensive area or is due to exigencies which can be foreseen, such previous notice as is possible under the circumstances shall be given by beat of drum or other means.

55 Breaking up of Municipal pavement road on other property during pipe laying.—In every case where the Municipal pavement, drain, road, manhole or other property is likely to be effected during the laying of the pipes for any premises, the consumer or on his behalf, the licensed plumber, shall be responsible for giving sufficient notice thereof to the Municipal Council, Shikaripur. He shall also subject to the same control, restrictions and obligations to the Municipal Council, Shikaripur, during the period of such work as the department itself is, including the liability for any penalties recoverable for delay, inconveniences and incomplete or unsatisfactory finishing of the works connected with the affected portions.

56 Removal of pipe fitting by consumer or owner.—Any consumer or owner may get his pipe removed provided he gives at least fifteen days notice through a licensed plumber to the President or the authorised officer. Every such consumer shall compensate the department for any injury or damage to the departmental pipe lines.

57 Use of water.—The water supplied by the Department shall be used only for the specific purposes permitted :

Any fittings and branch pipes for non-domestic use on a domestic supply or *vice versa* or those which are out of use or otherwise defective, shall be removed and the connections properly sealed when required by the authorised officer. Should the consumer or the owner fail to comply with such requisition, the authorised officer may enter any house or premises and execute the required work ; and the expenses thereof shall be recovered from the consumer or the owner in the same manner as other charges are recoverable under the rules.

58 Hose pipe connection prohibited.—Hose pipes shall not be used from any connections metered or unmetered except with the permission of the department in writing and all water drawn through such pipe shall be separately charged for. Every such pipe shall have a gland cock at the delivery end.

59 All pipes, taps fittings, etc., forming part of private connections of a consumer up to and inclusive of the stop cock nearest the supply main shall, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary be the property of the owner of the said premises.

60 In the case, however, of the communication pipe and the stop cock, the department shall have the liberty to operate them for purposes of management and control. The meters or other appliances for measuring or limiting the amount of water supplied which may be installed by the department within or outside the premises, shall be the property of the department.

61 Any public sub-main or distribution pipe line laid by a private donor as a contribution work shall be duly handed over to the department for operations and maintenance. The owner shall not have control over such lines.

62 Applicability of rules to public institutions.—The foregoing Bye-laws and Rules apply *mutatis mutandis* to all public institutions such as schools, colleges, hostels, hospitals, public offices, etc., the supply allowed in each case free of charge being determined by the department and any excess used over and above the free supply as measured by the meters being paid for by the institution concerned at the rates prescribed.

63 Liability of the department for non-domestic purposes the department or the Municipal Council, Shikaripur, is not liable in the absence of a contract to the contrary to any penalty or damages for non-supplying water, if such non-supply arises from accidents to pipe lines, bursts, shutdown of power and unusual drought or other unavoidable causes beyond its control.

Draft Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council, Shikaripur, for the levy and recovery of Toll on vehicles entering into the limits of Shikaripur Town under Section 48 (1) (*j*) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

1 The Municipal Council shall establish toll-gates for the purposes of collecting tolls on the several routes leading into the Town and notify the location of such toll-gates.

2 The toll-gates shall be called the "Shikaripur Town Municipal Toll-gates".

3 No vehicle liable to the payment of toll, shall enter into the Municipal limits except by one of the toll-gates described hereunder.

(1) Honnali Toll-gate.
(2) Shimoga Toll-gate.
(3) Anandapuram Toll-gate.
(4) Massur Toll-gate.
(5) Shiralkoppa Toll-gate.

4 The Municipal Council shall have power to change, add to or combine the existing toll-gate if they consider that such course is necessary for the proper collection of tolls. Every such change, addition or combination shall be notified in the limits of the Municipality.

5 No toll shall be levied on through traffic. The time limit for through traffic from one end to the other end of the Town shall be half an hour.

6 Every person or owner who is for the time being in possession or use of any vehicle shall be bound to stop at the first toll-gate of entry into the Town limit through which he desires to pass.

7 Every such person or owner in possession for the time being of any vehicle shall be bound to give all necessary and true information for the ascertainment of levy and collection of toll, to the person in charge of such toll-gate.

8 If on such information, the person in charge of the toll-gates considers that the owner or the user of any bus, etc., is liable to pay toll, such owner or user shall pay such tolls at the prescribed rates. But if he considers that the owner or user is entitled to exemption, after looking into the pass or permit, if any, the person in charge of the toll shall permit him to proceed.

9 *Penalties.*—Any person who violates or commits breach of the above bye-laws shall render himself liable before a Magistrate to a fine which may extend to rupees *twenty*.

Draft Rules framed by the Municipal Council, Shikaripur for the levy and recovery of toll under Section 61 (*b*) (iii) of the Town Municipalities Act of 1951 on vehicles entering the limits of Shikaripur Town.

1. Tolls at the rates mentioned in Schedule shall be levied upon the vehicles specified therein entering the Municipality and shall be paid on demand.

2. The person in charge of the Toll-gate shall give the person paying the toll a proper receipt showing the amount received, the date and hour of payment and the description or marks of identification of the vehicles.

3. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles, no toll shall be levied :— The classes of vehicles that are recognised by the Government of Mysore, for exemption, shall be exempted from payment of Toll.

4. Toll shall be levied only once in respect of each vehicle passing through the Tollgates of the Municipality on any day, counted from sunrise to sunrise irrespective of the number of times the vehicle enters the Municipality or the different routes by which enters.

5. The person in charge of the toll-gate shall be bound to maintain a proper account of the daily collection and of the traffic passing through the Toll-gate and it must be produced for inspection whenever called upon by the President, Vice-President or the Executive Officer of the Municipality.

6. Any person may, before the expiry of the period mentioned in the permit, apply in writing to the President for renewal of the permit.

7. Whenever a person who has compounded for a definite period, desires to discontinue to run his vehicle within the period he may apply for the refund of the balance of money, if any, paid by him in advance and on reasonable cause being shown, the President may refund the excess amount, if any, paid by him, provided that no refund shall be allowed for a sum less than one-third of the aggregate amount due for the period for which the composition is effected. All applications for such refund shall be presented within fifteen days from the date of such discontinuance after the lapse of which any such claim shall not be considered under any circumstances whatsoever.

REFUNDS.

8. Any person from whom toll has been recovered unauthorisedly or in excess of the amounts prescribed in respect of any particular vehicle may apply in writing along with the receipt to the President of the Municipality for the refund of the amount paid, within one month of the payment of such toll. Thereupon the President may have the claim investigated and disposed of.

GENERAL.

9. If the right of collection of toll has been framed out the composition fees collected by the President should be held at the credit of the contractor and adjusted towards his dues in the final instalment for the year.

SCHEDULE IV.

(*See* Section 61, clause (iii).)

Maximum rates of tolls payable on entering the Municipal Limits.

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. On every motor bus as defined in the Motor Vehicles Rules or motor lorry ...	2	0	0
2. On every motor car ...	1	0	0
3. On every motor tricycle or bicycle or trailor attached to a motor car ...	0	4	0
4. On every four-wheeled carriage ...	0	8	0
5. On every two-wheeled carriage on springs other than a jutka ...	0	4	0
6. On every jutka laden ...	0	2	0
7. On every jutka unladen ...	0	1	0
8. On every other vehicle with springs including a tricycle or bicycle ...	0	2	0
9. On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by two bullocks, buffaloes, horses, ponies, asses, or mules, if laden	0	4	0
10. On every cart or other vehicle not on spring drawn by two buffaloes, bullocks, horses ponies, asses or mules if not laden ...	0	2	0
11. On every cart or other vehicle not on spring drawn by single bullock. buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule, if laden ...	0	2	0
12. On every cart or other vehicle not on springs drawn by a single bullock, buffalo, horse, pony, ass or mule, if not laden ...	0	1	0

Draft rules framed by the Municipal Council, Shikaripur Town, for the levy of tax under Section 61 (b) (ii) of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on vehicles used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use within the town Municipality of Shikaripura.

* * *

---

*A tax at the rate specified in the following schedule shall be payable by the owners in respect of Vehicles of the description mentioned in the said schedule, which are used for riding, burden or draught and kept for use within the Shikaripura Town Municipality.

SCHEDULE.

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Every four-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by two or more horses.	12	0	0
2. Every four-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by a horse, bull, or bullock, or by two or more horses under 13 hands, bull or bullocks.	6	0	0
3. For every two-wheeled vehicle with springs constructed to be drawn by one or more horses, bull or bullocks.	4	0	0
4. For every vehicle with springs and every palanquin	3	0	0
5. Every cart or other vehicle without springs ...	2	0	0
6. For every bicycle or tricycle	2	0	0

2. *Exemptions.*—In the following classes of vehicles, no tax shall be levied :—

1. Vehicles belonging to the Municipality, but not for the vehicles rented to the Municipality.
2. Perambulators and other carts belonging to children.
3. Vehicles which are in possession of makers or sellers which are solely meant for selling.
4. Vehicles which are in traffic or which will not halt in the Municipality for more than 30 days in any half-year.
5. Vehicles belonging to Police and Municipal Officers who are on executive duty, but no exemption shall be given for more than one vehicle without the special permission of the Municipal Council; and also the vehicles of the Assistant Engineer, Sub-overseer in charge of the Municipal Water Works, Water Works Operator, Medical Officer of Health and Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Local Hospital, Amildar and the Revenue Inspector of the Kasaba Hobli, and the Senior Operator and the Line Inspector and the Line Inspector of the Electric Department, in charge of the Town.

3. *Refunds of Tax.*—Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle has been paid for any half-year or year, the owner or person in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid.

(*a*) if he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle for not more than 30 days in the half-year or year ;

(*b*) if the vehicle has been under repairs or standing at a carriage maker's or Cycle-dealers' during the whole of the half-year or year ;

(*c*) if the vehicle certified by the President or any person authorised by him to have been unfit for use, has not been used during the whole period, provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipality

of the vehicle having disposed of or having ceased to be used.

4. *Method of calculating liability to tax.*—When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles of the same description each at different periods in one half-year or year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle only, as the case may be, for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods.

5. *Vehicles changing hands.*—If a half-year's or a year's tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle, no further tax for the same half-year or year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle, if it changes hands during the currency of the said half-year or year.

Draft Bye-Laws framed for the Registration and the Numbering of Vehicles in Shikaripur Town, under Section (J) read in the Section 66 of the M.T.M. Act, 195.

1. Any person who is the owner of a carriage, bicycle or tricycle liable to taxation in the Municipality shall register such carriage, bicycle or tricycle at the Municipal Office within thirty days of these bye-laws coming into force or within thirty days of his newly coming into possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle. He shall also when he continues to be in possession of such carriage, bicycle or tricycle renew the registration at the said office either for the half-year within thirty days from 1st April or thirty-one days from 1st October or for a year within thirty days from 1st April each year.

Explanation No. 1.—'OWNER' in these bye-laws includes the person in charge of possession for the time being of the carriage, bicycle or tricycle.

Explanation No. 2.—'CARRIAGE' means any wheeled vehicle drawn by a horse, bullock or other animal or pushed or pulled by a man, but does not include tricycles constructed for use by children below the age of twelve years and perambulators.

2. The above registration shall be made on payment of the yearly or half-yearly tax on such carriage, bicycle or tricycle as prescribed under the rules in force in the Municipality.

3. A disc bearing the register number shall be issued on payment of Re. 0-4-0 to each carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered. In the event of the disc being lost, a duplicate will be issued on payment of a fee of annas eight. In the case of carriages, the numbers will be painted prominently thereon.

4. No carriage, bicycle or tricycle thus registered shall be used without its number disc being conspicuously attached to it or the number being prominently painted thereon.

5. Any person who contravenes any of the foregoing bye-laws shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with a fine which may extend to rupees fifty.

S. HALAPPA,
President.

991

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PLANNING SECRETARIAT.

(MUNICIPAL BRANCH).

Dated 20th November 1953.

No. L. 10413—Ml. 63-53-13. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the name of person elected as Councillor of the Town Municipal Council of Bangarapet from the XV Division of the Town Municipality is hereby notified :—

Sl. No.	Name of person	Division No.
1.	Sri S. Muniswamy Gowda ...	XV Division

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

6068

Notification dated 24th November 1953.

No. L. 10730—Ml. 56-53-10. In pursuance of Section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951), the name of person elected as Councillor of Town Municipal Council of Nagamangala from the XIV Division of the Town Municipality at the Bye-election held on 19th October 1953, is hereby notified :—

Sl. No.	Name of person.	Division No.
1.	Sri V. Dasiah	XIV (Reserved Seat)

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh,

G. V. K. RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Planning Departments.

6147

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, BANAVAR.

Notification dated 6th November 1953.

No. P. R. 75—53-54. It is hereby notified for the information of the public that the Municipal Council Banavar, have resolved at the general meeting held on 30th August 1953 that the following Bye-laws and Rules framed under Sections 46 and 48 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, may be enforced in the Municipal limits of Banavar Town in conformity with the Model Bye-laws and Rules framed by Government in this behalf :—

1.	Rules for levy and recovery of Octroi under Section 61 (b) IV of the Act.	Under section 46 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.
2.	Bye-laws relating to Octroi ...	Under section 48 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.
3.	Bye-laws for levy of tolls on Vehicles.	Under section 48 (i) (z) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.
4.	Rules for levy and recovery of toll under Section 61 (b) III of the Act.	Under section 46 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.
5.	Rules for levy of fee on Bus Stand.	Under section 61 (b) (v) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.
6.	Rules for levy and recovery of Lighting Tax.	Under section 46 (i) (h) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.
7.	Rules for levy and recovery of Water Tax.	Do do
8.	Rules for levy of Tax on Shops and other Places where a business or a profession is carried on for purposes of profit payable by person or persons engaged in the business or profession.	Under section 46 (i) (h) read with section 61 (b) XII of the Town Municipalities Act, 1951.
9.	Bye-laws for numbering and Registration of Vehicles.	Under section 48 (i) (j) read with section 66 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.
10.	Rules for regulating collections of duty on transfer of immovable properties situated within the Municipal limits.	Under section 65 (i) read with section 61 (b) XIII of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

Objections or suggestions, if any, to the introduction of Rules and Bye-laws may be preferred in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Banavar within one month from the date of this notification. Objections or suggestions received after the date will not be considered.

Draft Rules and Bye-laws referred to are available in the Municipal Office for perusal during office hours.

B. HANUMANTHAPPA,
President.

1324

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, DEVANAHALLI.

Notification dated 20th November 1953.

No. P.R. 136—53-54. It is hereby notified for the information of the public of the Devanahalli Town Municipality that the revision of assessment to impose taxes in the form of a rate on buildings and lands at Devanahalli Municipal limits in Bangalore District, is undertaken by the Assessing Officer on the rental value basis.

2 That for the purpose of making such an assessment, the assessor may make an inspection of the property.

3 The owner or occupier of such buildings and lands shall within a period of fifteen days from the date of this notification, furnish in writing to the undersigned or the